

MINUTES

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS MEETING

SEPTEMBER 30, 1986

PARK PLAZA HOTEL - ARLINGTON ROOM

PRESENT: Pres. Osborn, Sec.-Treas. Carpenter, Exec. V.P. Evers and Faherty

ABSENT: Exec. V.P. Lydon (u.b.)

MMS to buy 4 tickets at \$35 each to LEAP testimonial dinner for John Flynn, Director of Region 9A, UAW. So voted.

MMS to buy 4 tickets to John Nicolini's fundraiser. So voted.

MMS to send \$100 to Greater Boston Forum for Health Action, Inc. So voted.

MMS to refer to October Board meeting the resolution from Nick Roussos. So voted.

MMS to send \$100 to No. Worcester C.L.C. Food Bank. So voted.

MMS to endorse Tree of Life Program and agree to solicit for annual fundraiser. So voted.

OCTOBER 9, 1986

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS POLLED VIA PHONE.

MMS TO AUTHORIZE BOB SPINNEY TO ATTEND A ONE-DAY CONFERENCE IN VIRGINIA ON HEALTH AND SAFETY AS REPRESENTATIVE OF PRES. OSBORN AT COUNCIL EXPENSE. SO VOTED.

OCTOBER 21, 1986

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS POLLED VIA PHONE.

MMS TO AUTHORIZE EXPENSE OF BOX LUNCHEES FOR TRUSTEES MEETING, SALES STATE COLLEGE, ON OCTOBER 22, 1986. SO VOTED.

North Worcester County Central Labor Council

A. F. of L. - C. I. O.

285 WATER STREET
FITCHBURG, MASS. 01420

ORGANIZED 1957

MEETS FOURTH WEDNESDAY, 8 P. M.

*See
Dict*

September 22, 1986

Mr. Arthur Osborn
President
Mass. AFL-CIO
8 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Arthur:

In behalf of the North Worcester County Central Labor Council, I'd like to cordially invite you to our 2nd Annual Labor Picnic.

Particulars are as follows:

DATE: Saturday, September 27, 1986

TIME: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

PLACE: Spec Pond
Fire Rd. #12
Lancaster, Mass.

(Directions enclosed)

We were very pleased to have you in attendance at last year's picnic and hope your busy schedule will permit you to be with us again this year to enjoy the festivities.

Please call me with your reply.

Hope to see you on the 27th.

Fraternally,

Dick

Richard W. Leblanc
President

RWL:bh

Enc.

P.S. Rain Date - September 28



Directions from:
Fitchburg-Leominster

Take Lunenburg-Lancaster Exit.
At stop, go left.
100 yds. on left is Fire Rd. #12,
Local #60 F.G. Rec. Area.
Follow signs to Picnic.

W
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2



Route 70 S Lancaster

BRIDGE

Route 70 N



Local #60
H&W

Fire
Rd. #12

Stop

Lunenburg-
Lancaster Exit
East Bound

Picnic

Stop

Lunenburg-Lancaster Exit
West Bound

Directions from:
Boston


Take Lunenburg-Lancaster Exit.
Bear left at stop sign.
Go left across Bridge.
Fire Rd. #12 is 100 yds.
on left.
Follow signs to Picnic.

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UNITED HOME AND HEALTH CARE WORKERS

SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION, LOCAL 1475, AFL-CIO, CLC
169 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON, MA. 02115 TEL. (617) 266-7103

September 23, 1986

Boyd Meeting

Arthur Osborn
President
Mass. AFL-CIO
8 Beacon Street
Boston, MA 02108

Dear Brother Osborn,

SEIU Local 1475 urgently requests the Federation's help in a dispute with the Coolidge Corner Convalescent Center in Brookline. The nursing home is a huge (200 bed) for-profit facility with almost all private paying patients. Most of the workers are women, many are Haitian and Cam-bodian immigrants. The issues in the organizing campaign have been understaffing, high turnover, lack of supplies (residents are often diapered in garbage bags), disrespectful treatment and job security.

A majority of the workers have signed union authorization cards and a week ago approached the owners of the home to demand a fair election. Management's response was to order them off the property and to threaten that "all of you will be fired." True to their word, late last week two of our leaders on the night shift were suspended indefinitely on very doubtful charges. The home has retained the notorious Madison Avenue union-busting law firm, Jackson, Lewis, Schnitzler and Krupman.

On Monday evening, September 22, a candlelight vigil was held to protest these suspensions. The demonstration received broad community support (Brookline state reps John Businger and Eleanor Myerson were terrific), but no one will be surprised when the suspensions turn into discharges. Meanwhile, leaders and supporters on other shifts are being constantly harassed.

In the circumstances, morale on the inside is holding up remarkably well, but we believe it is vital to keep up the pressure on the outside to let management know that this fight is going to take place in a fish bowl.

Our next event -- and informational picket with signs, bullhorns, singing and the full treatment -- will be held on Tuesday, September 30 at 7 P.M. in front of the nursing home at 30 Webster Street in Brookline. (Webster connects Beacon

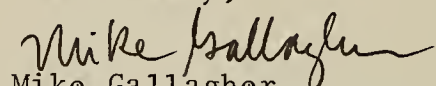


and Harvard at a diagonal in Coolidge Corner). Would you be able to notify affiliates and urge them to attend? Could you or George Carpenter or one of the Vice Presidents be on hand?

Your generous support and encouragement in the past has been a crucial element in our successes. And here we are calling on you once again. Any assistance you can give in this latest battle will be greatly appreciated.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Fraternally,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Mike Gallagher".

Mike Gallagher
For the Coolidge Corner
Organizing Committee

P.S. I have enclosed some newsclippings and other materials on the campaign.

Tack to Miss L. Blau
about \$50 donation
for last Saturday

PRESIDENT
THOMAS F. BROWN
FINANCIAL SECRETARY-TREASURER
ROBERT J. HAYNES

BUSINESS AGENTS
JAMES B. CONLEY
PATRICK J. CATALANO
ROBERT E. BANKS
B.A. / ORGANIZER
RICHARD F. GODINHO

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKERS

Local 7

A.F.L. - C.I.O.

35 TRAVIS STREET, P. O. BOX 210 • ALLSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02134 • TELEPHONE 617 - 254 - 7542 / 254 - 7543

61017 Tickets

September, 1986

Dear Member:

Local 7 is sponsoring a dinner-dance in honor of Brother Joseph M. Quilty for his many years of dedicated service to our Local.

The function will be held on Friday Evening, November 14, 1986 at I.B.E.W. Local 103, Freeport Hall, 256 Freeport Street, Dorchester. There will be a cocktail hour between 7:00 and 8:00 p.m. with a roast beef dinner being served at 8:00 p.m.

Reservations will be taken on a first come—first paid basis. Contractors and other labor unions will be sent invitations one week after this letter is mailed out to our membership.

To make reservations please remit in the enclosed return envelope a check for \$35.00 per ticket. Please include your name and address so that we can mail you your ticket(s).

Fraternally,

Robert J. Haynes

ROBERT J. HAYNES
Financial Secretary-Treasurer

Thomas F. Brown

THOMAS F. BROWN
President



MASSACHUSETTS
CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY

Convention

Francis X. Joyce
Executive Director

September 16, 1986

IMPORTANT: FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The attached statement is in response to an article published in the September 1986 issue of Boston Magazine. Unfortunately, the extent of misstatement in the magazine piece was so great that the mere act of confronting it with facts prevents the more temperate critique I would have preferred. I am sending my statement to you as an opinion-maker because it is clearly in the best interest of our City and Commonwealth that the truth be known in this important matter.

Sincerely,

Francis X. Joyce

Francis X. Joyce

FXJ:smm

Attachment

An article entitled "The Money Pit", published in the September issue of Boston Magazine, was the product of a transparent effort to advantage show promoters at the expense of the public.

The authors -- John Strahinich and J. William Semich -- offered what appeared to the unwary to be an "expose" of the new Hynes Convention Center now under construction in Boston. They labeled it a \$500-million boondoggle and warned taxpayers of the fiscal horrors it portended.

They could offer no facts supporting either proposition since none existed.

What they did offer was a bewildering assortment of distortions, misrepresentations, manipulations and falsehoods.

One of the two authors of the scurrilous article -- Semich -- is business and economics editor for Cahners Publishing Company, a part of the Cahners group which is also the largest of the show promoters with a vested interest in opposing the conversion of Hynes into a modern convention center.

The most brazen deception was the attempt in the article to treat exposition centers and convention centers as though they were the same thing. This allowed grossly misleading comparisons supportive of the inane proposition that the old Hynes Auditorium was of greater value to taxpayers and the community than the new Hynes Convention Center will be.

The authors of the article knew that the old Hynes was basically an exposition center. It accommodated some conventions, but it was mostly concerned with so-called gate shows -- the Home Show, the Boat Show, the Automobile Show. This was a form of theater. The gate show appealed to local residents who bought tickets to get in, perhaps purchased a frankfurter and a drink, and then went in their own cars to their own homes in Boston or its suburbs to eat and sleep. The gate show produced high rents for the Auditorium and big profits for the promoter -- but had no significant economic impact on the economy of the city or state.

The new Hynes Convention Center -- as the authors of the article must have known -- is entirely different in concept and purpose. It will attract visitors from outside Massachusetts who will spend a week or so here patronizing our hotels and restaurants, renting our cars, using our taxis, attending our theaters and places of amusement, shopping at our stores and paying taxes. Applying established national standards, the new Hynes will produce an economic impact of some \$480-million

annually by 1991, creating thousands of new jobs and generating almost \$40-million a year in new tax revenue (an increase of almost 300 percent over the \$14-million in tax revenue generated by the old Hynes in 1984, its last year of operation). Eighty-five percent of all those dollars will be coming into Massachusetts from other states.

The exposition hall is designed to make a comparatively modest profit -- and that was possible in the old Hynes. A modern convention center typically operates at a loss while attracting a huge infusion of dollars into the community. The show promoter is the big winner in gate shows. In contrast, the "loss" in the operation of a convention center is actually an investment that produces a return in excess of one thousand percent.

The article is silent with respect to the fact that sales made for the new Hynes -- more than a year before its scheduled opening -- are already ahead of the goals necessary to produce the huge returns stated above. Instead, the authors convey the impression that development of convention business is a risky venture into the unknown. The authors know -- or ought to know -- that even with present inadequacies the convention and visitor industry is the second largest employer in Massachusetts -- some 300,000 jobs. Last year it generated almost seven billion dollars in business and approximately \$600-million in tax revenues.

When the Hynes reopens there may be some dates temporarily available to gate shows. But as these shows are phased out to be replaced by convention business, the major promoters must move their shows to exposition halls. This is obviously an inconvenience and may, at least for a period, result in a reduction in profits. The largest of such promoters affected by the Hynes conversion is the Cahners Company. That firm's use of the Hynes will be substantially reduced immediately and eventually eliminated to accommodate conventions.

If a campaign were to succeed in side-tracking or delaying the conversion of the Hynes to a convention center, Semich's employers, the Cahners Company, and other show promoters would be the immediate beneficiaries because the facility would be available to their gate shows. The losers would be the workers, taxpayers and businesses of Massachusetts who would lose the benefits of an influx of foreign dollars into the Commonwealth.

Supportive of such a campaign, the article contains a host of deceptions including the following:

1. The article "reveals" that traffic in the new Hynes won't be much greater than traffic in the old Hynes. The statistic is a meaningless fraud: Visitors to the old Hynes were

one-time payers of an admission fee divided between the show operator and the auditorium. Visitors to a convention center spend a daily average of \$150 for periods of several days -- money that goes to create jobs, produce tax revenues and support local businesses.

2. The article states that convention business in the new Hynes will only be nine percent greater than the convention business done in the old Hynes. Another distortion: The convention business done by the new Hynes will bring hundreds of millions of additional dollars into the Commonwealth.

3. The article gives the cost of the new Hynes as \$500-million. That figure is achieved by adding the bond interest to an inflated construction cost. That is like saying that the house you bought for \$100-thousand cost you three to four times that amount because of interest over a 30-year mortgage. In the case of the new Hynes, that misleading figure also ignores the billions of dollars that will come into Massachusetts in spending and in the payment of taxes by visitors during the same period.

4. The article compares the operating costs of other facilities with the costs and debt service for the new Hynes. Another apples-and-oranges comparison. This enables the authors to make the the absurd contrast of the cost of heat, light and the like in the old Hynes to the total of all costs (including all the interest and principal on the bond issue) for the new Hynes. On the basis of that statistical garbage, the authors warn that it will cost taxpayers \$24-million a year to keep the new Hynes "going." The irony is that even if that analysis were valid -- which is certainly not the case -- it would still rank as perhaps the best investment in the Commonwealth: In return for the \$24-million in tax dollars paid out, the state would receive \$40-million in tax dollars paid in -- and the state would receive some hundreds of millions of dollars in additional economic impact each year. It would not be possible to achieve comparable results with any security listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

5. The article states that the Hynes will only be the 38th largest convention center in the nation. There aren't 38 convention centers in the country -- 20 states don't have one. Actually, Massachusetts will be in the top one-third of convention centers.

6. The article states that the Hynes will cost taxpayers more per year than all but four of the nation's largest convention centers. Another untruth: The operating costs for the Hynes will be average -- or probably less than average -- per year.

7. As evidence of the incapacity of the new Hynes to handle conventions, the article publishes a page of comparative figures purporting to show total exhibition space. The new Hynes isn't listed among the top 20. The figures are completely false. The convention centers we contacted were unable to guess the source of the article's misinformation.

8. The article lists Tradeshow Week Data Book, 1986 as the source for much of its data. The fact is that the publication does not carry the information falsely attributed to it by the article -- and could not, because the "data" is untrue. The article could be making reference to Tradeshow Week's Major Exhibit Hall Directory, 1986 -- but that publishes a list that includes exposition centers as well as convention centers and is therefor meaningless in the context used in the article. It is also misleading to compare total square footage in some facilities with the approximately 200,000 square feet of prime exhibit space in the new Hynes. If the comparison is to be of total footage, the new Hynes will have more than 800,000 square feet.

9. The article states that construction costs to taxpayers "have already exceeded \$250-million." The fact is that construction costs amounted to \$36-million as of July 31, 1986 -- a figure that was available to the authors.

10. The article reports that the new Hynes will cost more to build than comparable structures in years past. The short answer is that a house costing \$50,000 a few years ago costs \$150,000 today. Measured by present-day standards, the cost of construction at the Hynes is clearly not excessive.

11. The article reports that the new Hynes will be too small to handle all conventions. The new Hynes will be capable of accomodating up to 95 percent of national and international conventions. That is more than sufficient to produce the economic results for which the project was designed.

12. The article attacks the convention center as being a subsidy by taxpayers for hotels. Hotels will certainly benefit -- as will most consumer oriented businesses. But the principal result of the new convention center will be to create new jobs in Massachusetts -- thousands of them. And there is no basis for referring to the undertaking as a subsidy when the community will benefit in a single year to the total extent of its investment and when tax revenues will be increased each year by a sum twice as large as the amount spent.

13. The article suggests that the old Hynes was doing a good job in handling convention business. The fact is that it was not. It was doing a totally inadequate job. That is why the City of Boston and the legislature and every consultant or regulatory body that considered the matter urged the construction of a modern convention center. It is for similar reasons that every large state in the nation has become involved in convention business -- and why many are increasing their investment. There is not a single instance of any state reducing its efforts to attract conventions. If we don't know what we're doing, we have a lot of company.

14. After dismissing the new convention center as a device for subsidizing hotels (see 10, above) and after giving the old Hynes high marks for handling convention business, the article switches gears completely and reports that hotels are doing well since the old Hynes closed so that they don't actually need a new Hynes. The fact is -- as the authors must have known -- that our hotels are doing well because (a) the old Hynes was not very effective in handling convention business and (b) the Massachusetts Convention Center Authority and other tourist and travel associations have been working hard during the time the Hynes is closed to attract smaller convention business to facilities throughout the Commonwealth -- and the results have been gratifying.

It is pointless to continue with the apparently endless list of distortions and untruths. Perhaps the most significant evidence of the authors' disinterest in truth was the fact that they appear to have avoided every knowledgable source of information on the subject they discussed -- the convention business. An alphabetical list of such persons would have to include: Robert Cumings, president of the Greater Boston Convention and Visitors Bureau; Michael Frucci, executive director of the Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of the Governor's Advisory Committee on Vacation-Travel Promotion; Carol Kelleher, executive director of the Pioneer Valley Convention and Visitors Bureau; Carolyn Miner, executive director of the Worcester County Convention and Visitors Bureau; Mary Morss, executive director of the Bristol County Development Council; Edward McCann, executive director of the Greater Boston Hotel and Motor Inn Association; Raymond Murgia, executive director of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association; James Sullivan, President of the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce. It is obvious on the face of the article that none of those authorities was consulted by the authors.

It is my conclusion that the article was not an instance of mere error, however gross. It was a case of contrived misinformation aggravated by Semich's undisclosed conflict of interest. It was an attempt to "get" the new convention center even if it was necessary to poison the well of information to do so. It was a dark day for journalism in Boston.

###

BUSINESS

This week

MONDAY • New England's largest job fair opens a three-day run today at the Bayside Expo Center. More than 300 employers will be there. Hours: Today 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.; tomorrow 1 p.m. to 8 p.m.; and Wednesday 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

TUESDAY • Which way is the economy headed? The government today reports on its broadest gauge of future economic health, the Leading Economic Indicators.

WEDNESDAY • When the Commerce Department reports today on the nation's manufacturing orders and shipments for August, DRI expects orders to be down six-tenths of 1 percent and shipments down three-tenths of a percent.

THURSDAY • Gov. Dukakis is to address the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Business Roundtable, today at 4 p.m. at the Westin Hotel.

FRIDAY • September unemployment figures are due out today. Economist David Wyss expects no change from August's 6.8 percent rate.

Winners & Losers

Last week's biggest percentage gainers and losers on the New York Stock Exchange.

Gelco Corp. (GEL + 39%) — A group of investors led by Coniston Partners has offered to buy Gelco Corporation for

Hazardous financial condition at MassCOSH

By Bruce D. Butterfield
Globe Staff

Workers and unions calling the Massachusetts Coalition for Occupational Safety & Health for advice or help in dealing with workplace hazards may get neither.

A taped telephone recording tells part of the story.

"Due to our current financial situation, MassCOSH does not have staff available to answer the phone at all times," the recording says.

In fact, the nonprofit worker-education organization has almost no staff. After 10 years of providing training and advice on industrial hazards to workers, unions and health professionals, the group now faces bankruptcy.

Its funding from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ran out this month under a federal program to make such groups self-sufficient. But, despite winning wide praise, its attempts to raise money are going badly.

"Right now, we're operating day to day," says Nancy Lessin, the part-time director of MassCOSH. In addition to not being able to answer its



Nancy Lessin: "Right now we're operating day to day."
Globe staff photo/Frank O'Brien

safety advice are small industrial unions already on hard times because of a shrinking manufacturing sector.

Still other people who rely on the agency, they add, are workers in plants and small shops with no union representation.

close and will not be able to accept the state grant.

Operating out of a sparse, second-floor office at 718 Huntington Ave., the health and safety coalition has been a shoestring operation even when funded by OSHA.

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Winners & Losers

Last week's biggest percentage gainers and losers on the New York Stock Exchange.

Gelco Corp. (GEL +39%) – A group of investors led by Coniston Partners has offered to buy Gelco Corporation for roughly \$256.5 million. The group, which already owns 17.5 percent of Gelco's outstanding shares, has stipulated that GEL would have to drop its shareholder rights plan and a recapitalization program.

First Pennsylvania (FPA +83%) – First Pennsylvania agreed to be merged into Marine Midland Bank upon regulatory approval. It would be the first major interstate banking combination between New York and Pennsylvania.

Nafco Financial Group (NAF +29%) – Wall Street was a buzz with rumors last week that Nafco, a major Florida savings association, was an acquisition target. On Wednesday, the stock traded with a volume that was five times its historical norm as the price soared \$2.38. On Thursday and Friday, the price rose another point-and-a-half. The rumor has not been substantiated.

Equitec Financial Group Inc. (EFG +30%) Equitec recovered sharply last week. Anticipation of the new tax bill's passage had driven the shares lower because of its heavy exposure to tax-favored limited partnerships.

...y & Health for a help in dealing with workplace ... may get neither.

A taped telephone recording tells part of the story.

"Due to our current financial situation, MassCOSH does not have staff available to answer the phone at all times," the recording says.

In fact, the nonprofit worker-education organization has almost no staff. After 10 years of providing training and advice on industrial hazards to workers, unions and health professionals, the group now faces bankruptcy.

Its funding from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration ran out this month under a federal program to make such groups self-sufficient. But, despite winning wide praise, its attempts to raise money are going badly.

"Right now, we're operating day to day," says Nancy Lessin, the part-time director of MassCOSH. In addition to not being able to answer its telephone, the organization, she said, has been forced at least temporarily to stop running workshops on job hazards for area unions.

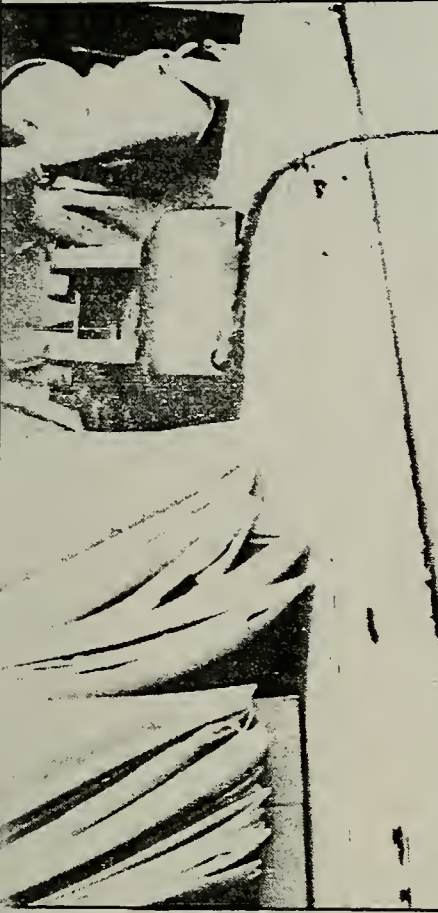
"There aren't many people around who specialize in workshop safety down at the grass-roots level," says Arthur Osborn, president of the state AFL-CIO. "If this organization goes out, it's going to leave a big void."

Other labor leaders, occupational health advocates and state labor officials agree, citing the agency's work in providing health and safety information to small unions and thousands of nonunion workers and employers alike.

To help keep the agency afloat, a fund-raising drive began last week among 80 area unions and various health professional groups who already supply about 20 percent of its budget.

But Lessin said MassCOSH needs to pick up nearly \$50,000 lost in federal support if it is to continue operation into next year. As of the end of last week, she said, only \$2,500 had been raised.

Supporters say many of the unions and who use MassCOSH for health and



Globe staff photo/Frank O'Brien
Nancy Lessin: "Right now we're operating day to day."

safety advice are small industrial unions already on hard times because of a shrinking manufacturing sector. Still other people who rely on the agency, they add, are workers in plants and small shops with no union representation.

"Most of the local unions, the ones that are hard core supporters, they have their own problems. Their troubles are not in great shape," says the AFL-CIO's Osborn.

MassCOSH – similar to occupational safety groups in other states – was created under the Carter administration. Today, regular funding has ceased, with OSHA funding only select groups under programs calling for self-sufficiency by this year.

"The whole idea was for planning grants to get it running. Its funding was not meant to go on forever," an OSHA spokesman said last week.

Lessin said the Massachusetts group has tried to win operational money from the state – a route taken successfully by similar groups in New York and Michigan. "But we don't fall into any category that qualifies."

She said MassCOSH has won a \$17,000 grant from the Department of Public Health to run training workshops for health department employees on asbestos. But that money cannot be used to run the organization's regular programs.

Unless program money is raised, she added, MassCOSH will have to

close and will not be able to accept the state grant.

Operating out of a sparse, second-floor office at 718 Huntington Ave., the health and safety coalition has been a shoestring operation even when funded by OSHA.

Its Boston headquarters and Springfield office have been staffed by generally no more than six persons, all working part time. Now there are two. The offices serve as information centers on the growing number of chemical and other industrial hazards in the workplace.

The bulk of the organization's work is done through various committees and volunteer consultants drawn broadly from the state's occupational and public health community.

Critics of the organization have charged in the past that the staff is pro-labor, often stepping into the role of worker advocate.

But its support is widespread. "It's been a very important organization in translating scientific information to working people," Dr. Richard Monson, head of the occupational health program at the Harvard School of Public Health, said last week.

Michael Schippani, assistant secretary of the Massachusetts Department of Labor, agrees. "I think its view of health and safety is a good one, and an important one, too," he said, adding that he felt it deserved state support.

